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Danville Shaw Chadbourne

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CIVIL WAR LETTERS
of
DANVILLE SHAW CHADBOURNE
(1843 - 1920)

From his Enrollment in Bangor, September 10, 1862
in the Twenty-Second Maine Regiment Infantry Company E

Until his Discharge
August 14, 1863

Written to his Father
Humphrey Chadbourne
and his Sisters and Brother-in-Law
Mr. and Mrs. Osman Warren
and
Mrs. Harriet Warren
of Macwahoc, Maine

Camp Pope, Bangor 19/62/

Father

I am going to write to let you know that we are well and expect to leav here next Tuesday morning that is the order now but the officers say thay think we will not start before Thursday as they hav some business to do got a few more clothes to draw and the clothing bill to settle up &c We hav not got our guns yet. Clint and I will get our blankets tomorrow I don't know as I would get a letter from you if you wrote to me so I guess you had better not write. If we stop here any longer I will write again.

Yours D S Chadbourne

1862

On board the Steamer S. R. Spaulding
off Fortress Munroe Oct 7

Father

I thought as I had not written for some time I would sit down and write a few lines to let you know that we are well and enjoying this life as well as we can. We started from Camp Chase 4 miles out of Washington the 3rd day P M of Nov went to Washington and stoped all night next the 4th at 1 or 2 Oclock in the afternoon we went on board the Steamer Star and went to Alexandra stoped all night The next day about noon we came on board the Steamer and did not start out of the Harbor until next next morning the 6th come

100 miles down the Potomac to the Chesapeake Bay. from the mouth of the river to this fort is 60 miles got here 11 O'clock last night now we are anchored 5 or 6 rods from the fort cant tell you how it looks for it is so foggy I cant hardly see anything the fort is on a very low point of land. It did not look out here as expected to see it. Washington is the meanest looking place that ever I saw except the Capitol that is a splendid building It is almost all forest on the Potomac river although there are many Forts along its banks I should think the mouth of the river was 4 or 5 miles wide We cant form any idea where we are going some thing we are going to Texas but I dont know we may stop here I cant writ much more for I guess you cant read this is almost dark where I am. I am on the lower deck and nothing but portholes to let the light in It rains and snows on the upper deck so I cant write there I dont care if you send me some Postage Stamps for they cant be got here. I can Send a letter just as well without a stamp but you would have to pay the postage Clint will write soon write as soon as you get this and direct your letter to

D S C Washington D C

22 ond Maine Regt Co E

Newport News Nov 16th/62.

Dear Father

as it is Sunday I will write a few lines. I did not receive your letter of Oct. 18 until yesterday noon it has been some time since it was written although I was just as glad receiv it as if it was written

yesterday. You made some inquiries in it, as for money I have none, neither do I need any except to buy postage stamps and paper and envelopes. Now about the cloathing I have drawn nothing except my shoes since I was at home. Them I got at Washington they are a light good kind of an article. I hav got one pare of shirts those I drew at Camp P before I went home and they are all I need as the weather is neither warm nor cold it is about sutch here now as it is in Maine in September. Our living is very good and plenty of it The drilling we have to do is very little Company drillin the forenoon two hours and Battallion the same length of time in the afternoon so you see a man can have about as lazy a time as he wants. Our regament is very healthy there are not more than 20 or 25 sick ones there are but 2 or 3 sick ones in our Co, we are in a very healthy place and it is a very healthy time of the year, the boys are all in good spirits. We have curious times here last night we were ordered out just after we went to bed with our guns loaded and acoutrements on and the officers marched us a few rods and back again and thenked us for falling into line so quick. it was to try and see how quick we would fallin and to try our courage some were excited considerably. then we turned in and enjoyed a good night's rest after the action. I suppose you read of the firing heard on James river. well today one of the boys from Main had a letter stating that the news there was that the 22nd Maine had had a battle we heard a few heavy guns fired and I guess that is the whole of it. anyway that is all we know about it A part of Gen Corcoran's brigade

is here with us I guess two or three Regaments but don't know exactly
I don't know where we shall go to when we move from here Some expect that
we shall go to Texas. I read in a Maine paper that Banks division was
expected to go to abov named place and that Maine and New York troops
were to compose the division. I cannot think of any more news to write
today

Yours in haste

Danville S Chadbourne

Write soon and write all the news

P. S. You see I have made a mistake in the first of this letter.

Yours was written the 9th. It was a letter of mine that was dated the
19th.

Newport News, Va nov 21th/62

Father

We Clint. Fred and I have sent some money to you. Clint
sends &20, Fred \$15 and I &16 making &51. in the whole. Freds is
to be delivered to his father. We sent it by express. I suppose it
will be forwarded by mail from Mattawamkeag and I don't know how
much it takes it to go you may get the money before you get this letter
or you may get the letter first. but I guess the money will arive first.
when you get the money write and let me know what the bill is on it.
We are all smart here now and not much to do. I wrote to you about the
things we had drawed I did not write that we had got our rubber blankets.
since then we hav got our dress coats. I did not tell you how much we

got, the Corporals got but \$13 per month Our first pay rolls were made out for one month and twenty days. We received &22.10 I kept \$6 as I do not know how long before we will be payed off again.. Clint kept \$2 and sold a vest he had for \$2 or \$3 more so I guess we can get along. We have had nice weather here for some time but it began to rain last night and continued to rain all night it pours down like a shower now and bids fair to rain all day

Ship Island Dec. 12th 1862.

Dear Father

I take this opportunity to inform you of my health and where I am. I am well and smart as can be but Clinton is sick. He was taken sick the first day of Dec. he has got the typhoid fever in the second degree, that is lightly, he has got a good chance in the hospital on the boat, the Doctor said he was not dangerously sick and would be better in a few days. He has not been so sick yet but he could git up and walk the deck, his fever has turned and he will be better soon. I do all I can for him.

A great many of the men have been sea sick, nearly all of them. I have run clear of the sickness. We started from Newport News the second day of Dec. stoped at Fortress Monroe the 2nd and 3rd and then set sail from there had a very pleasant trip except one gale, then the sea was very rough, the Capt of the boat said it was a great deal rougher than it was when Burnside went out on his expedition. We encountered the gale off Cape Hatteras, our ship The S. R. Spaulding I

stood it well I do not know how well the rest of the fleet got along for they have not arrived yet. They had to separate on account of the gale, the Fortress Monroe and the New York fleet was to meet here. There is but this one of ours got here yet and two of the New York, one of them was damaged considerable while in the gale, she lost her rudder and was to the mercy of the wave and wind, after throwing overboard 50 or 60 bbls of pork and 20 or 30 tons of ice they made out to stand it they made out right and had arrived here in safety. The steamer has the 24th Conn on board, some of the other small steamers must have had a hard time if they lived through it. I expect to see more here in the morning (as it is evening now) Capt H. L. Wood says he thinks we shall go to Texas yet as the Governor and the staff of that state are aboard the fleet. Many has thought that we should go to Mobile, others to other places but don't any of us know but time will tell. This island is about six miles long by one half wide and the south west end of it is nothing but white sand, it is white as snow except the specks of bark and sticks that is mixed into it, the north east end is covered with trees, I don't know what kind for I have not seen them, a few houses have been built there for the use troops that are left here a part of the 13 Maine are here, a portion that were taken prisoners and have been paroled and a few negroes are to work here. I do not know what they find to do here in the sand, but I suppose to take care of the troops that come in here. I have seen six or seven rebel prisoners that are here and are kept under guard, the ones that I saw were fine looking men, they were not soldiers but citizens when taken.

I shall write to Oz and Jane soon also will write to some of the folks at home soon, Jossie or Hattie to let them know how Clinton is. You need not write to me until I know where to have a letter directed.

Yours in haste

D.S. Chadbourn

Head Quarters Dwights Brigade
Baton Rouge, La.
January 13, 1863.

Dear Father

it has been eleven or twelve days since I wrote home and thought as I had been neglectful so long I would write a few lines to let you know that I am well. I have not heard from Clinton for 7 or 8 days but when I last heard from him he was getting smart fast for he was up a part of every day now. The last word that I got from him, was that he had a good appetite and felt well but felt weak especially his legs. We have been brigaded since I wrote my last. Our brigade is composed of the 133d and 6th New Yorkor the Wilson Zouaves and 12th and 22ond Maine permanently, the 173 N.Y. temporarily, Brigadier Gen. Dwight commanding or rather acting Brigadier W.Wilson. He is colonel of the Zouaves but our General is not here so Wilson acts as Gen.

I begin to feel anxious to hear from home. This regiment has had no mail since we left Newport News but we are expecting one every day. I just heard that there was a mail steamer that arrived

here this morning with a mail for us, perhaps it is and perhaps it is not. We hear so much such news that we don't know when to believe or when not to believe a story. As for news I know of none to write in fact we get no news here, no newspapers nor nothing to get news from. I should to get a letter from somewhere for the sake of the news that would be in it. Our troops are fortifying this city quite strongly by digging rifle pits and entrenchments. There are 34 regiments here about 18 000 or 20000 men, fit for service, perhaps not so many. The weather is warm and pleasant here now, so warm that most of us wear but one shirt and a part of the time without our blouse or overcoats. We need (more) at night, there is such a contrast between day and night although the nights are not very cold but a heavy dew falls at night. The negroes say that the coldest part of the winter is gone now. There are a large number of negroes here quartered in and around the building used as a French Seminary. There are 500 able bodied fit for duty, those they set at work at something. There are probably more women and children than men. Yesterday at noon we, our Company, I mean, were ordered to report in the city for guard duty at four o'clock P.M. we did so and are guarding the negroes that I spoke of above. They are a black nasty looking set any way one can fix it.

Wednesday 14th. It does not very often take me two days to write a letter but it has taken me a part of two days to write this and I will tell you the reason why it takes me so long, our mail so long looked for arrived yesterday as was rumored and it was a larg

one. I received twelve letters and 3 papers. Clinton received, or there came here for him, seven letters and three papers and amongst those that (I) got was one from Clinton, also one from Enock W. Hayden. Clint was quite smart when he wrote the letter and said if nothing happened he should join us in a few days, hope he will. The letter that I got from Enoch stated that the folks were all well as usual and that he was a going into the woods. he did not say whether for himself or some one else. He said help was scarce and wages high. Our regiment was mustered for pay the 30th day November but have not been paid off yet, there is nothing about when we shall be perhaps not for a long time. Don't know as care much on my own account for I can get along quite comfortably without it and I don't see but you will have to. Since I wrote my last letter home we have moved twice, the first time we moved about one mile east of the city, it was a pleasant place but muddy and that was the reason why we moved the second time. We are encamped nearer the city, the presant encampment is a pleasant one and not muddy, don't know how long we may stay here. A soldier's life is a curious one he don't know one day where he will be the next, but it is a pleasant one to me, our duty is light and living fair. The long roll of drums beat at four o'clock last night for a battle as most of us thought, all of the troops in and around the city were ordered into line of battle and the cavilry and artilery were sent out ahead but it proved to be all bosh. I suppose it was to see how quick the troops would get in reddyness, There is a heavy artilery here and quite a fource of cavilry and the

place fortified quite strongly, there are six or seven gunboats here. We are not so that we here nothing about here and should like to have you send your papers they were old but but it will be news to us all, a paper is in good demand here I tell you and I don't care how often from home and I want to have all the news written when you write. Fred wants you to tell his father that is kicking with a hard bread in each hand. I shall have to close for want of room. Direct your to D.S.C. Co.E., 22 Maine New Orleans

Yours in hast

Letter to Mrs. Harriet L. Warren, sister of D.S.C. and wife of "Clint"

Baton Rouge February 6th 1863.

Sister Hattie

I received your letter of the 6th of January was glad to hear from home that is the latest news I have I suppose you are very anxious to hear from Clinton I hav not heard from since the 19th of January he was gitting quite smart at that time he thought that he would be able to join us soon he got out of money and I borrowed \$2.00 and sent to him also sent a few postage stamps he said that he had a very good Chance. he is about 120 miles from here. I don't know but what he has written you before here but if he has not and you want to write to him direct your letter to D.W.C.W. St. James Hospital New Orleans La. Co. E. 22nd Maine Regt. There will be no trouble but the letter will reach him. My health is very good and I am as tough as a bear. Fred is smart also. Three days of cloudy weather one day it

rained hard that was day before yesterday. it has cleared off pleasant and warm. I had a letter from Martha Chadbourne last night it was mailed Jan. 21st she said that Mr. Kimball had lost one of his children. The folks at Lincoln were as smart as usual at that time. There has been no move made with the troops in this vicinity since we came and I don't know as there will be at all The weather is just comfortably warm here now but growing warmer every day. There is no news to write today write soon

Yours in haste

D.S.Chadbourne Direct as usual

Head Quarters Baton Rouge
Jan 18 /63

Sister Hattie

It is with pleasure that I seat myself to let you know that I am well and that Clint is gaining from his sickness I am glad he is and i suppose you be. I got a letter from him today he said that he was much better and that he thought that he would be able to join us in one week hope he will I have no news to write today but I thought that I would write a few lines for the folks at home would like to know how we git along

Fred is tough and smart he eats and sleeps a good fraction of the time as well as the rest of us. The last letter I got from home was from Jossie she did not say as you had heard from me but I suppose you have before this time tell Father I am almost out of postage stamps and if he can get some conveniently and send them to me I

wish that he would. Can't think of anything more to write so good
so good by

Yours in haste Corp. D. Chadbourne
Direct as usual &c

Headquarters Baton Rouge
Feb. 10th 1863.

Dear Father

We have a leasure day today and I will write a few lines to you to let you know that I am smart and hope this will find you the same. Have not heard from Clinton since the middle of January I should like I should like to know something of his condition as the case is now. I, cannot tell anything about his health for the last news I had from him I wrote in my last about five or six days ago. I hav sent him \$2.00 and two or three postage stamps. Perhaps he may have written home before this time, if he has and has written for money don't send one cent for he never will get it, it goes into the hands of the Surgeons and they keep the whole. I can furnish him with money now for we got payed off today and I can find some boddy who is going there and will send it by them we got \$26.00. I shall send \$_.00 in this letter then perhaps by and by (after I hear how Clint is) I will send more if I do not keep it and he continues to be sick I should hav to borrow for him. I tried to get a pass and go and see him but could not I am going to try again perhaps I can get a chance. The weather is quite warm at this time here. As for news

there are none so I will close

Yours in haste

Direct as usual &

D.S.Chadbourne.

Baton Rouge Feb 15th, 63

Sunday morning

Dear Father

I hav seated myself by the side of a hard bread box to write a few lines to let you know that I am well and hope this letter will find you and the rest of the family enjoying the same health. I heard from Clinton in a few minutes after I had sent my to the office (the last letter that I send home) he said that he was getting quite smart and thought that he would join us soon, hope he will. It has been bad about getting letters from him could get one only when a mail came to this Regt and sometimes that is twice per week and sometimes once per month Now about the money we got payed off, received \$26.00 I sent \$5.00 in a letter to you (the letter was dated about the 10th or 11th) also sent \$10.00 to Clinton, had sent him \$2.00 before making \$12.00 in the whole, then I had \$9.00 left that I think I had better keep perhaps we may need that Amt. yet. Clinton never has written to me whether he has written home or not. I should think that he would. The weather is getting quite warm the Farmers have begun to plant potatoes don't know whether they have planted anything else or not. I cannot think of anything else to write now

only that we are lounging around our camps

Yours in haste Direct as usual
D.S.Chadbourn.

Headquarters Donaldsonville
March 27, 1863.

Dear Father

I will write a few lines to you this afternoon to let you know we are enjoying fair health. You see by the heading of my letter that we hav moved. we were ordered on board of the transport St. Maurice last night about nine o'clock at half past one in the morning our baggage was all on board and we were sailing down the Mississippi. I am told that this place is about sixty miles from Baton Rouge, but on the west side of the river. it is situated on a flat peace of land and is quite a pretty place but very small probably two thirds as large as Mattawamkeag Point. The twenty-eighth Maine regiment is in camp here. Ther Chaplain was transferred from Co. C in our regiment. he is a nice man his name is I don't know what the object is in moving us here probably to march on some place some think we are going to Berwick's Bay but I don't know I am sure. I should think that there were eight or ten regiments come here last night and this morning besides a battery of two. I hav not from Fred Kimball for two weeks I felt anxious to hear from him so that I could write to you how he was then his folks would hear they of course are very anxious about him sick so far from home. I

have not received a letter from home for more than two weeks there has been two mails since I got one There must be trouble somewhere but never mind I will get a pile by and by. neither has Clint received any for the same length of time. Clinton will write tomorrow or next day if we are where he can get a chance perhaps we may be on a march it is not a thing impossable and if we are where there is no chance to write nor get a letter into the office, our office is the chaplain or we use him for one as he sees to the mail I don't know when this letter will start from here. perhaps not for a week and it may tomorrow. I will write you a little something about my sickness I hav had I was taken sick with the measles the 11th day of March I was quite sick two or three days but I got about over them now but not entirely I feel a little weak yet but I got along nicely for one in this part of the world. The measles go very hard out here with our northern men. quite a number has died out of our regiment with them and there are quite a number sick with them yet. Our Colonel is sick and is in the Hospital in Baton Rouge, hope he will join us soon for he is a better comander than Col Pintman. Maj Brackett gets along first rate he is liked both by his own regiment and others. The most of the officers are (liked) by the privates in the regiment they are not cross and arbittrary like New York officers, they keep about half of there men in irons and tied up to trees all the time. That looks rather bad to a State of Maine boy it would be a bad job for an officer in this regiment to tie one of his men to a tree. The twelvth Maine regiment has left this Brigade as the Col was appointed

Brig Gen his name was Kimball. That makes two Brig. Gens from this regiment viz. Shepley and Kimball I do not know where Kimball's command is to be I am in hopes that we shall be payed off soon, not on my account for I hav got a plenty of money but you will need it to do your spring's work with but I see no prospect of being payed off very soon, perhaps not until the regiment is mustered out of service. I should like to send you some money for I only sent \$5.00 the last time we were payed off and that I sent in a letter and there was nothing certain about your getting that. should like to have you write and let me know if you do get it. I hope you hav I know of no war news to write. I do not think by the actions here that this war will be setteled very soon it never will be setteled by marching up the road one day and down the next as they do it here. Barty and big pay carries on this war when a man gets so he can ware shoulder straps then he don't care how long the war may continue. If theese same men had to come down to \$13.00 per month then you would see an end to this war.

Yours in haste D.S.C. Direct as usual

Headquarters Brashior City,
Department of the Gulf, 19 th Army Corps
April 19th 1863.

Dear Father

My leasure time that I have this afternoon I will improve by writing to you. I hav not much news to write this time but will let you know that I am well also that Clint is well and tough as ever.

Fred is sick in the Hospital but is getting quite smart. I heard via of one who came from there. I suppose of course that he writes home, at least I suppose that he is able but don't know. We are on the march at this time (don't mean to say that we are marching this preasant moment but march the first half of the day) we came 9 miles this forenoon are now at the city named at the date above, our troops hold this place, and the cars run from here to New Orleans we must be very near the coste of the Gulf. The rebels were very near here when we arived but it is rumored that they have taken their departure. may be its so and may be it aint. we can't rely on camp stories here Gen McGruder is the rebel commander, he is a hard old head but I guess our force is to large we hav got probably 24,000 infantry and 7 or 8 batteries beside some cavilry. Gen Banks is with us. I expect our force will still move forward. it is hard telling where we may stop. I received a letter and a paper from home this evening was glad to hear that the folks were all well at that time.

Friday morning 10th I had to stop writing on account of the darkness. This morning the sun has risen clear and it bids fair for a hot day, we hav had no stormy nor cloudy weather for nearly a month. I don't think I hav seen a cloud in the sky for two weeks and it is so hot and sultry about two-thirds of the day, at night it is quite cool and very heavy dewes fall. also there is a moisture that rises from out of the ground that would wet two woollen blankets through, but luckily we have a rubber to spread under us.

Our regiment is in good condition at this time not hardly

any has been taken sick lately, and the ones that have been sick in Hospital are coming to the regiment almost every day, we have had six come to our regiment within one week. our Colonel arrived from Baton Rouge Hospital last night I understand that he is not fit for duty several of the Company officers came with him. Corn and potatoes look nicely here at this time. corn from three to fifteen inches high potatoes about six inches I guess that they are not very great Gardeners here. that is I have not seen much of the kind yet and we have been around some. There is but very little done here in the farming line this year vast fields of corn and cane was left last fall to rot on the ground and it has rotted and those same fields have come up to weeds instead of something to support the people. there is hardly a man to be seen here that is big enough to lug a gun, no matter how old a man is if he had good front teeth so he can tear off the end of the cartridge, so says one of their paroled Soldiers (rebel Soldiers I mean) everything is very high here Natives just make out to stay. They hardly live sweet potatoes and corn bread seems to be about all they can procure to live on. some of them wish the war would end others would rather fight until the last. Our Boys are in good spirits and we are having good times. I understand that one of the Colonels told some of the boys that they should be in Maine by the 10th day of June that seems to be good news for many expected to stop a month longer. for my part I shall be contented either way but I must confess I had rather get to Maine in June than July, our living continues to be better than I expected when I left home so you see, I did not get

disappointed as far as that is concerned. Our guard duty is light, I hav not been on guard but once for a month. some thought when they enlisted that they were a going to be furnished with a parlor and dishes of rich food but those were the ones that got their calculations stepped on and they are the ones that find the most falt I will draw my letter to a close by wishing you well so good day Direct to New Orleans.

Yours in haste

Danville S. Chadbourne.

Washington, La. May 14, 1863.

Dear father,

I take this opportunity to inform you of my health and where I am &. My health is very good at present, tough and rugged as ever. You see that my letter is dated Washington This is a small village about one hundred miles from the Gulf, and west of the Mississippi but I don't know how far, perhaps 40 or 50 miles. We went to Franklin soon after the battle which was the 15 and 16th and expected to do guard duty there for a while but our stay there was short. When I had been there two days I with 20 others of our company was detaled for two days to guard an amunition train but at the end of two days were not relieved and so we stayed with the train three weeks and three days, we marched but three days in all the rest of the time we layed still at Opelousas and Barys Landing Yesterday we joined the regiment which arrived here two days before us. I was sorry to hear

on my arrival to the regiment that Clinton was left unwell at Franklin. He was not very sick but was not able to march. he had the Diarrhoea, hope he will join us soon. I have not heard from Fred for a long time I do not know where he is either. Our duty is light here We drilled about an hour this morning for the first time since the first of April, we hav had a very lazy time of it but if we stop here any length of time we will hav to drill. I do not much expect to get home much before the middle of July at least that seems to be the talk here now That is but a short time now. What meat we get now we hav to kill, we get but very little salt meat or pork at presant and the Quarter-master thinks he can get some pork but fresh mutton, beef, pork, geese, chicken & goes very well. I shot a large fat sow night before last (the ball went through her neck and unjointed it. Gen Banks has had very good success in this department this spring. Thus far he has swept every thing before him., he with the main part of the Army are near Port Hudson now but on the West side of the river. It is rumored that Port Hudson is taken but nothing official along yet.

There was very heavy canonading heard in that direction the other night and the next morning. I meant to have written you a long letter about the battle of the 13th and 14 of April but I had no time and I guess I won't now for I suppose that Clinton wrote all the news. The last letter that I wrote to you I was Opelousas, that was al the chance I got to write. I could hav written often but I could not get any paper nor envelopes and my postage stamps were at Franklin. Now I am with the regiment and if we want on the march all the time, I

will try and write oftener, I will now close for want of news to write.

Yours &c

D.S.Chadbourne.

In Camp near Port Hudson,
June 24th, 1863.

Dear Father

I think it is about time for me to be writing to you as I hav neglected it so long, my health is good at Presant. I received a letter from you today mailed June 6th also two directed to Clinton. I was glad to hear that the folks were all well at that time. Our regiment had been doing guard duty here up to the 21st of this month. Since then we hav been on a foraging expedition, today at noon we arrived here back to our old camping ground within half a rifle shot of the rebels earth works. our boys while on picket shoot from one to fifty rounds per 24 hours or as often as they see anything to shoot at. You hav probably heard or read the account of the battle here the 14th day of this month. it was a pretty smart one the loss was about 1,200 in killed and wounded. our company had two killed viz. Sargt. Charles H. Knight and Sargt. John E. Allen. Knight was shot in the hips and died in a few hours. Sargt. Allen was shot through the head and died instantly. there was only one other killed and 14 wounded in our regt. Our Col was (as I understand) discharged from service yesterday for past conduct on the field of battle. the boys do not approve

of it for he was liked very much. I expect there will be another attack on the fortifications of this place soon, and if so I hope we may be successful, we have in our company now about 65 men, of these 17 are sick, 8 on extra duty, the rest of us stand ready for anything that happens. Now I will write a little more. Our regiment has moved 5 or 6 miles north of where they were when I commenced this letter., moved to guard a couple of small steam boats viz. the starlight that we took from the rebels and red chief, perhaps the rebels will bet away in them and perhaps they wont. You need not look for another letter from me until you get it for this is the last sheet of paper that I have got with me. and am dead broke for money, have not seen a cent since I can remember. I get along very well for all I need money for is to purchase paper and envelopes. and I do not use many of them. nowadays as you know as well as I. I would say something about starting for home but I suppose I shall get there just as quick by keeping still about it.

Yours &c Thompsons creek near Port Hudson
D.S.Chadbourn

Port Hudson, July 14/63

Dear Father

I take this opportunity to write a few lines to let you know that I am in the land of living, we are only waiting for the Quartermaster to get our things up from New Orleans then we shall start for home he may not get it transported up here for some time.

we shall go up the river to St. Louis and take the Grand-trunk R.R.
we may not get ready under a fortnight yet. but I am in hopes to get
ready a little sooner we expect two months pay before we start but
that is uncertain we have got Port Hudson at last it is the roughest
nastiest looking place ever any one saw, the rebs were fairly starved
out when the morning came to make the charge our fources were marched
into three lines, but not a gun was fired. they (the rebs) surrendered,
most of them hav been parolled the officers will be likely to be taken
to New Orleans and put under guard. I will write no more this time.
I am in hopes to be at home shortly after this letter reaches you.
Yours &c

D.S. Chadbourne, Port Hudson

Camp Pope, Bangor, August 3rd, 1863

Dear Father

We have arived at this place and will be mustered out of
service Tuesday morning. if you can tak your horse and come after me
it will be cheaper than I can get home on the stage but if you hav any
work that needs to be done do not come, for I hav a plenty "greenbacks"
and can get along anyway, if you can not get here by Tuesday at 2 or
3 o'clock P.M. do not come for I shall make preperations to go on the
stage

Yours &c

D.S.Chadbourne

Letters of Danville Shaw Chadbourne to
Mr. and Mrs. Osman Warren, 1862-63.

Bangor Sunday 20

Brother & Sister

I am now standing up and writing on a board it is pretty good chance to, we are well and feel just as well as we can. we have got comfortable quarters enough for anyone, a plenty to eat and that that is good and we have white brown & hard bread potatoes. beans. beef and pork. molasses sugar coffee. tea. & and any amount of it to We have got good looking officers Our Captain's name is Henry L. Wood. first Lieu's name is W. Prince Hesey second Lieu's name Thomas J. Pokes.

Squads join and choose these officers Dexter had the largest squad and so they chose the Capt Lincoln second largest they had choise of first Lieu Charleston the third largest they had choise of second Lieu. non commissioned officers have not been chosen. The 3 squads joined that choose officers. Ours is as fine looking company as there is here.

We all have a good straw bed to sleep on those that did not carry or furnish their own blankets have been furnished

P.S. Direct your letter to

Danville S. Chadbourne, Camp John Pope
Bangor, Maine
Co G in care of Capt Wood

D.S.Chadbourne yours in haste

write soon

Arlington hights
Camp Chase Va 30 62

Dear Brother & Sister

I seat myself to inform you of my helth we are well there had been some sickness here on account of a rain storm which we had the first and 2nd days we were here we had to lay out in the rain because we had no tents we have got them now they are good ones to and larg enough for five men to lay in. I am going to write you something about our journey out here. didnt have a very pleasant time but then I am a soldier now and must tread right up to the dough pan. We started out from Bangor one week ago last Teusday noon and went to Portland got there at 9 P M went to Boston same night got there about Sun rise Wednesday morning took another train there and went to Norwitch on the Conn River there we took the Steamer Jersey Citty sailed the river and the length of Long Island Sound and arrived at Jersy Citty about 11 or 12 Oclock Wednesday night it was very rough when we to sea, a good many were sea sick but I felt first rate. We left Jersy Citty about 3 Oclock next morning arived at Philadelphia at 11 in the fournoon got some dinner there our hard bread and beef lasted till then went from there after dinner to Baltimore that night or got there about daylight Friday morning had to stop there most all day there were so many there ahead of us so we got away about 3 or 4 in the afternoon got to Washington at 10 Oclock in the evening got some supper and layed down we stoped there until after dinner and then marched to where we now are a distance of 3 or 4 miles

we are where we are now the bridg across the Potomac is about one mile long there is a railroad on one side and a common rode on the other. it is quite a sight to see the Steamers and Vesals below the bridg I should think there was 100 or 150 Vessels in sight the Capitol is the greatest sight I ever saw it covers 3 1/2 acres the floors are all made of Marble there are many pictures and library's and statutes the domb is 140 feet high that is not finished yet. Cant stop to write any more now for my seat aches now Write soon Direct your letter to Danville S. Chadbourne, Washington, D.C. Co-E 22M.V.M.

Yours in hast

HeadQuarters Baton Rouge March 12

Dear Brother and Sister

I take this opportunity to write a few lines to let you know that I am well and hope this letter may find you the same. Clinton is as smart as ever and does his duty. Fred is sick with the measles he went to the Hospital yesterday, hope he will git better soon. there are but two in the company but what hav been sick those two are Corporal George N. Howard and myself Gen Banks is here now I expect that we will go to port Hudson soon we are under marching orders now we are to be redy any time at 30 minits notice two or three Brigades left here this morning also several gun boats. I had a letter from William Pratt the other day he was smart and said he was having first rate times &c

It is pleasant and warm here at this time the grass is up

two or three inches and it looks like the Month of May in Maine perhaps you may think this is a short letter to send so far but we are to have an inspection this morning and I must my letter to a close
Yours in haste

D.S.Chadbourne.

Note: Clinton mentioned in the letter was DeWitt Clinton Warren, a brother-in-law of Chadbourne, also from Macwahoc and Fred was Fred Kimball, a neighbor from that same plantation, where William Pratt was still living.

Port Hudson, July 23rd 1863

Dear Brother and Sister

I will write a few lines to let you know that I am well hope when this reaches you it will find you the same you must excuse me for not writing before for I hav had no paper nor could get any until lately. This is rather later in the year than I thought of being here but the regiment must stay until the business is fixed up and a transport ready for us. Port Hudson is a hard looking place, the rebs earthworks were 15 miles long and paralleled with the river except at each end and each end curved in to the bank of the river it would have been a hard place to hav taken if the rebs had had anything to eat but they got out of rations and could no better than surrender. This place is hilly and rough and a plenty springs in the sides of these hills but the water is not very good

I had the good luck to be promoted to Sergeant the 16th day

of June and hav got my warrent. my letter will be short this time
for there is no news to write so I will close by wishing you goodday.

Yours &c

Danville S. Chadbourne

Port Hudson, Louisiana.

The Twenty-second Regiment Infantry was organized at Bangor, Maine, October 10, 1862, to serve nine months, and left on the 21st for Washington, District of Columbia, arriving in that city on the 24th. On the following day they were ordered to Arlington Heights, Virginia and assigned temporarily to the Third Brigade, Casey's Division. They remained at Arlington Heights until the 3rd of November when they were ordered to Fortress Monroe, Virginia, where they arrived on the 7th; thence proceeded to Newport News, which they occupied on the 17th. On the 31st they were assigned to the first brigade of Grover's Division. They remained at Baton Rouge until the 13th of March, 1863, when they took part in a reconnaissance to the rear of Port Hudson, after which they returned to Monticello Bayou. On the 26th of March they joined the expedition up the Atchafalaya Lake, and on the 13th of April safely landed at "Irish Bend", where after crossing the Bayou Teche, they encamped for the night. Early on the morning of the 14th, they moved in the direction of Franklin, met the enemy and after a spirited engagement, drove them from the field. On the 15th they were ordered to garrison Franklin, where they remained until the 25th, then proceeded to New Iberia.

On the 6th of May, they moved to Port Hudson, arriving at that place on the 1st of June, and on the 9th participated in an assault upon the enemy's works, which however was unsuccessful, and after dark they were withdrawn and returned to the position they occupied before the battle. After the surrender of Port Hudson, on the 8th of July,

they were quartered inside the works, and there remained until the 24th, when they started for Maine, passing up the Mississippi by boat to Cairo, then by rail to Bangor, where they arrived on the 6th of August and were mustered out and discharged from the United States Service on the 15th of the same month by Lieut. F. E. Crossman, 17th U. S. Infantry.

Commissioned Officers:

Captain Henry L. Wood, Dexter

First Lieut. W. Prince Hersey, Lincoln

First Lieut. Thomas J. Pokes, Charleston

Sec. Lieut. Thomas J. Pokes, Charleston

Sec. Lieut. Joseph F. Bowler, Lee

History of Penobscot County, pp. 134-5. 1882